himself or his duly authorised agent during office hours on all working days and the revised assessment will come into effect from 1st April 1951 (1951-52).

(2) That the relevant objections to the proposed valuation and assessment may be presented in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Koppa or to the Assessing Officer either in person or through agents on or before 20th April 1951. Objections received after this date will not be considered.

(3) That the objection petitions received within the above date will be disposed of by the revising authority (Municipal Council) at its meeting on 30th April 1951.

S. A. LAKSHMANA,
Assessing Officer.

1802

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, CHALLAKERE.

Notification dated 20th March 1951.

No. G.C. 132—49-50. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Challakere Town and those concerned that the bye-laws relating to the levy and collection of daily toll on the vehicles entering Challakere Town Municipal limits have been sanctioned by Government in their Order No. L. 4016-8—Ml. 93-50-8, dated 11th July 1950, and that the same will be given effect to rom the 1st April 1951.

T. R. GUNDA JOIS, *President.*

1818

LIFE INSURANCE IS A HUSBAND'S DUTY,

A WIFE'S RIGHT AND A CHILD'S CLAIM.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Absolute Security
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Telegram : "INSEC" Telephone : No. 2918.

The Secretary,
Mysore Government Insurance Department,
Bangalore.

Printed by the Director of Printing, Stationery and Publications at the Government Press, Bangalore.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT.

Dated 9th April 1951.

No. L. 128—Ml. 38-50-28. Under Section 23 (2) (c) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1933, Sri H. M. Guruswami Gowda, is elected President of the Hoskote Town Municipal Council, Bangalore District.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

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Dated 11th April 1951.

No. L. 223—Ml. 61-50-12. Under Section 4 (1) of the Mysore Minor Municipalities Act, 1933, as amended from time to time and the rules framed thereunder, it is hereby notified that the Mirle Minor Municipal Council proposes to alter the Municipal Boundary of the Town to include all lands, roads, foot-paths, tanks and buildings, etc., as shown in the revised boundary statement given hereunder—

Persons objecting to the proposed alterations of the Municipal Boundary may within three months from the date of this notification, prefer their objections, in writing, with reasons, therefor through the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, Mysore, to the Government. Objections received after the prescribed time will not be considered. The proposed boundary of Mirle Minor Municipality is as follows :—

The revised boundary's starting point is from Sri Yoganarasimhaswamy Temple, which is to the South of the Town and proceeds eastward, along with the southern boundary of Survey Nos. 209 and 208, on the bank of Hale Hosanala and Survey No. 207 and passing in the centre of Survey No. 203 to again follow the southern boundary of Survey No. 196, where it crosses the Chamaraja Left Branch Channel. Again proceeding in the southern boundary of Survey No. 1098 to cross " ತದದ ಕಡುಮನ ಒಣ " and passing through Survey No. 184, to reach the Chamaraja Left Branch Channel Bank which is at the end points of southern boundary of Survey No. 180 and proceeding northwards accross the High Road of Hampapur and Ramanathpur to follow the eastern boundary of Survey No. 54 and crossing " ಬೀಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಒಣ " there, continuing in the eastern boundary of Survey No. 38 to follow " ಹನುಮನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಒಣ " and ನರಚನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗಡಿ " to join the North-East boundary point (ಮುರ್ಕೆ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಗಡಿ) and thereon coming westwards, crossing Mirle-Hosagrahar Road to join and proceed in the lane which is by the side of Northern boundary of Survey No. 9 and crossing Chamaraja Left Branch Channel turning southwards on the bank of the said Channel to follow the eastern boundary of Survey Nos. 7 and 6 to join and proceed in Mirle-Hosagrahar Road, which runs at the southern boundary of Survey No. 1051 and which meets Mirle-Saligrama Road. Proceeding westwards in the said road up to Sri Hunasamma Temple and turning southwards on the bank of Hale Hosanala and following southern boundary of Survey No. 977 and coming back eastwards to join Hale Hosanala Bank near the tank and proceeding southwards to meet the starting point, *i.e.*, Sri Yoganarasimhaswamy Temple.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

M. S. SWAMINATHAN,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

333

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Dated 26th March 1951.

NOTICE.

No. A. 1-C-15/50. The following draft bye-laws are published under Section 371 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for the information of the public. The drafts will be proceeded with as laid down in sub-section (*b*) of Section 371 of the Act. Printed copies of the draft bye-laws are kept at the Municipal Offices (City and Civil Station areas) for public inspection and all persons are permitted to pursue them at any reasonable time free of charge. Printed copies of the draft bye-laws will also be sold to any person requiring them on payment of one anna per draft bye-law.

MIR SAFDAR HUSSAIN,
Commissioner.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Clause (*b*) of Sub-section (5) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949) for the regulation and control of Municipal Dhobikhanas (Public washing), in the City of Bangalore.

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1. A municipal dhobikana shall for the purpose of these bye-laws include all the lands together with the buildings thereon belonging to the Corporation which have been, or may hereafter be, set apart by the Corporation for the purpose of a municipal dhobikhana as well as roads and vacant lands within such limits.

2. Every such dhobikhana shall be open for use daily between the hours of 5 a. m. and 6 p. m. or between such hours as may be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time. A notice of such hours shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in such dhobikhana. No dhobi shall enter or remain in such premises except during the hours so notified.

3. Every person intending to use such dhobikhana shall obtain a license from the Commissioner for such purpose which will be granted on payment of the rents and fees prescribed in the schedule appended to these bye-laws.

4. Every person who has obtained a license under bye-law 3 shall be allotted a specific place in such dhobikhana and he shall not use any other place therein. He shall be entitled to use one stone during the month for which the license is granted.

5. The Commissioner or any person authorised by him in this behalf may at his discretion permit any licensee to have one assistant at such dhobikhana and the name of such assistant shall be entered in his license. All persons using the dhobikhana shall obey the orders of the person in charge.

6. No stranger shall enter such dhobikhana except with the written permission of the Commissioner or the person in charge thereof and any person entering such dhobikhana without such permission may be expelled therefrom by the person in charge.

7. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall be permitted to enter or carry on any business or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of any business in such dhobikhana or remove or assist in the removal of any clothing or other articles to or from such dhobikhana and any person disobeying this bye-law may be expelled from the dhobikhana by the person in charge thereof. Every person engaged in washing, rinsing, starching, drying and ironing clothes shall produce a medical certificate every half year from a Corporation Medical Officer or a Registered Medical Practitioner to the effect that he is free from disease or infection of any kind and is fit for employment in such business. Such certificates shall be granted free of charge by the Corporation Medical Officers.

8. Every licensee shall bring to the notice of the commissioner the occurrence of leprosy or of any loathsome or infections or contagious disease in his house or in the house of his assistant and no person in whose house such disease has occurred shall enter the dhobikhana without the written permission of the Health Officer.

9. No person shall take or send to such dhobikhana for any purpose any bedding, clothing or other articles which he knows or has reason to know, have been exposed to infection from any infections or contagious disease unless

such bedding, clothing or other articles have been previously thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

10. Every licensee shall deposit with the person in charge of the dhobikhana a statement with the names and address of all his customers.

11. He shall keep soiled and washed clothes in separate places allotted for such purposes.

12. He shall use for washing only such water as is provided for such purpose and the waste water shall be removed as often as may be necessary.

13. He shall cause every place allotted to him or used by him for any purpose to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and all refuse collected from such place shall be deposited in such receptacles as may be provided for the purpose.

14. He shall cause all beasts of burden used for carrying clothes to be tied in the place provided for the purpose and shall not allow them to roam about in the premises.

15. He or his assistant shall before leaving such dhobikhana extinguish or cause to be extinguished every fire or light lit by him or his assistant. No fire or light which is dangerous to the safety of such dhobikhana shall at any time be kindled or left alight.

16. He shall be responsible for any damage done to such dhobikhana either by his own act or by the act of his assistant and shall pay compensation for such damage; if any licensee refuses to pay such compensation, he may be expelled therefrom and the amount recovered from him in accordance with Section 420 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act.

17. No person shall cook or smoke in any place in the dhobikhana other than at the places provided for such purposes.

18. No person shall spit in or upon such dhobikhana or deposit any filth or refuse in any part of such dhobikhana except in places provided for such purposes.

19. Any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or making noise or fighting or quarelling or using insulting, abusive or obscene language or misconducting himself or creating disturbance in any other manner in such dhobikhana shall be expelled therefrom by the person in charge.

20. Any licensee or his assistant infringing any of these bye-laws may be expelled from such dhobikhana and be prevented from carrying on any business or occupying or using any room or place therein.

21. No dog shall be permitted in such dhobikhana and any dog found therein shall be dealt with as a stray dog.

22. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE.

1. For use of each stone ...	...	Re.	0 8 0
2. For use of each room ...	...	Re.	1 0 0
3. For use of ironing tables	...	Re.	0 8 0

Bye-laws under Section 367 (18) and (20) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act 1949, to provide for the Inspection of Milch-Cattle and the Regulation of the ventilation, lighting, cleaning, drainage and water supply of Dairies and Cattle Sheds in the occupation of persons following the trade of Dairyman or Milk Seller; and for requiring notice to be given whenever any Milch-Animal is affected with any contagious disease and prescribing the precautions to be taken order to protect Milch-Cattle and Milk against infection and contamination.

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1. No person shall use any premises or permit any premises to be used for the purpose of a dairy or a cattle shed within such distance of any human habitation as the Health Officer may specify.

2. The floor of every such premises shall be at least one foot above the level of the adjoining ground.

3. No building in such premises shall be constructed of inflammable material.

4. Every such premises shall comply with the following further requirements—

(*a*) It shall have an open space of not less than 10 feet in width at least on two sides within the boundary of such premises. It shall be open on two sides which may, however be fitted with such weather boards and screens as may, in each case, be approved by the Health Officer.

(*b*) It shall have a wall of a height of not less than six feet in any portion thereof between the floor and the wall plate.

(*c*) It shall provide for a floor space of not less than nine feet by four feet for each cow or buffalo, such floor space shall, in each case, be exclusive of the space occupied by any manager or drain.

The owner of any premises licensed for use as a dairy or cattle-shed before these bye-laws come into force which do not fulfil the requirements laid down in bye-law 4 (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), shall after such premises or any part thereof for the purpose of bringing such premises into conformity with such requirements as the Commissioner may direct.

At least one-third of the whole area of such premises shall be kept as open space.

5. Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence for the use of any premises for the purpose of a dairy or cattle-shed shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. Such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

6. He shall cause any open space in or upon such premises to be paved or metalled and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

7. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8. He shall not connect any drain in such premises with any public drain or sewer without the written permission of the Health Officer.

9. He shall not pass or permit to be passed any solid refuse from such premises into a public drain or sewer.

10. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of wholesome water and shall not without the previous approval in writing of the Health Officer, cause or suffer any water drawn from a well to be used or supplied to the animals stabled in the said premises or for purposes of washing the animals, cattle-sheds, or of vessels used for keeping milk.

11. He shall provide suitable, covered, airtight, non-absorbant receptacles in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and shall cause such receptacles to be emptied not less than twice in every twenty-four hours. The refuse shall be deposited in municipal carts if he is unable to dispose of the same in a manner approved by the Health Officer.

12. He shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least twice in every twenty-four hours and to be kept at all times in a clean and sanitary condition.

13. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot lime-washed at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

14. He shall not permit or suffer any part of such premises to be used for keeping or storing, at any one time, hay or straw in excess of the quantity required during one week for the use of the animals stabled therein.

15. (*a*) He shall not at any time when such premises are used for keeping milch-cattle keep therein a large number of cattle than can be provided for within the space prescribed in bye-law 4 above.

(*b*) He shall give immediate notice to the Health Officer or the Divisional Health Inspector of the occurrence of any infectious or dangerous disease among animals in such premises and shall segregate or remove all sick animals to such place as the Health Officer may direct and shall not sell or cause to be sold or use or cause to be used the milk of any such animal for any purpose without the written permission of the Health Officer.

(c) He shall whenever required by the Health Officer permit the inspection of the animals kept in such premises or bring out, or cause to be brought out for the purpose of inspection all or any of the milch-cattle which are for the time being kept therein and shall provide every such facility as may be required for enabling the person making such inspection throughly to examine the animals or any of them.

16. No person shall permit any human habitation or any closet privy, urinal or cess-pool to communicate directly with or ventilate into a dairy or cattle-yard.

17. He shall not permit or suffer any stall or stable or yard or any part of such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

18. He shall provide every vessel used for keeping or storing milk with a tight-fitting cover.

19. He shall cause every vessel used for keeping or storing milk and other products derived therefrom to be cleansed with boiling water before and after use.

20. He shall, before the animals are milked, cause the udder and teats of such animals and the hands of milker to throughly washed and cleansed. He shall also cause the hands of every person employed in handling milk or dairy produce to be thoroughly washed before handling such article.

21. He shall cause every person employed in a dairy or a milk-shop or store to be medically examined on entertainment and once every year thereafter. He shall also require every such person to produce a certificate from a Corporation Medical Officer to the effect that he is free from disease or infection of any kind and is fit for employment in such business. Such certificate shall be granted free of charge by the Corporation Medical Officers and shall be produced by the licensee for inspection as often as may be required by the Health Officer or Inspecting Officers.

22. Whoever committs a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Draft Bye-Laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Sub-Section (28) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the prevention of the spread of Infection from dangerous diseases by means of public conveyances in the City of Bangalore.

For the purpose of these bye-laws, "Dangerous Disease" means cholera, plague, small-pox, tuberculosis, diphtheria, enteric feves, typhoid fever and measles and any other disease notified by Government as such under Section 345 of the Act.

1. No person suffering from a dangerous disease shall be engaged as a driver, conductor or in any other capacity in any public conveyance.

2. No person shall knowingly take or cause to be taken in any public conveyance any article which he knows, or has reason to know, has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease without previously disinfecting it:

Provided that nothing in this bye-law shall apply to a person who takes or causes to be taken with proper precautions any article for the purpose of having it disinfected.

3. No owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance shall be bound to carry any article, which he knows or has reason to know, has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease, or the corpse of any person who has died of such disease, unless and until he is paid or tendered a sum sufficient to cover any loss or cost that may be incurred in disinfecting such conveyance.

4. No owner or driver or person in charge of a public conveyance, shall knowingly carry or permit to be carried in such conveyance any article which he knows or has reason to know, has been exposed to infection from any dangerous disease, in contravention of Bye-law No. 2.

5. No owner, driver or person in charge of a public conveyance in which the corpse of any person who has died of any dangerous disease or any article which has been exposed to infection from such disease has been carried, shall use such conveyance again for the carriage of passengers or goods unless it has been properly disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer and a certificate to this effect has been obtained from the said officer or any officer duly authorised by him in this behalf.

6. (a) No person who knows that he is suffering from a notifiable disease shall enter any public conveyance without previously notifying the owner, driver or conductor thereof that he is so suffering.

(b) No person having the care of a person whom he knows to be suffering from a notifiable disease shall permit that person to be carried in any public conveyance without previously notifying the owner, driver or conductor thereof that the person is so suffering.

(c) The owner, driver or conductor of a public conveyance used for the conveyance of passengers at separate fares shall not convey therein a person whom he knows to be suffering from a notifiable disease at any time when a passenger not suffering from such disease is being conveyed therein.

(d) The owner or driver of any public conveyance may refuse to convey therein any person suffering from a notifiable disease until he has been paid a sum sufficient to cover any loss and expense which will be incurred by reason of the provision in clause (e).

(e) If a person suffering from a notifiable disease is conveyed in a public conveyance, the person in charge thereof shall, as soon as practicable, give notice to the Health Officer and before permitting any other person to enter the conveyance shall cause it to be disinfected.

(f) The Health Officer when so requested by the person in charge of a public conveyance in which a person suffering from a notifiable disease has been conveyed shall provide for its disinfection.

7. Without the permission of the Health Officer no person shall cause or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of a notifiable disease.

8. No person who is suffering from a dangerous disease shall spit in or on any part of a public conveyance.

9. The owner or driver or other person in charge of a public conveyance shall afford all facilities to the Commissioner, the Health Officer or any person specially empowered by the Commissioner or the Health Officer in this behalf for the inspection of such conveyance whenever it is in use on the road for the purpose of verifying whether the provisions of these bye-laws are being observed.

10. If the Commissioner or the Health Officer or any other officer duly authorised under Bye-law 5 is of opinion that the cleansing or disinfecting of any public conveyance or part thereof or of any article therein which is likely to retain infection, will prevent or check or tend to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease, he may by notice require the owner or driver or person in charge of such conveyance to cleanse or disinfect the same in the manner and within the time specified in such notice, or in the alternative, may carry out such cleansing or disinfection himself at the cost of the owner of the conveyance.

11. Whoever commits a breach of bye-laws 1, 2 and 4 to 9 shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Sub-Section (28) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act

No. LXIX of 1949) to provide for the prevention of dangerous diseases of men in the City of Bangalore.

1. For the purpose of these Bye-laws the term "dangerous disease" means the diseases notified by Government as such under Section 345 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949.

2. The Commissioner or the Health Officer or any person authorised by him in this behalf may, at all reasonable hours inspect any place in which any notifiable disease is reported or suspected to exist after such notice as may appear to him reasonable, and take such measures as he may consider necessary to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place.

3. (*a*) If it appears to the Commissioner or the Health Officer that the destruction of any hut or shed is necessary to prevent the spread of any notifiable disease, he may, after giving to the occupier of such hut or shed, such previous notice of his intention as may in the circumstances of the case appear to him reasonable, take measures for having such hut or shed and all the materials thereof destroyed.

(*b*) If it appears to the Commissioner or the Health Officer that any person suffering from any such diseases is—

(*i*) without proper lodging or accommodation;

(*ii*) lodged in a place occupied by more families;

(*iii*) without medical supervision directed to the prevention of spread of the disease; or

(*iv*) in a place where his or her presence is a danger to the neighbourhood and should be removed to a hospital or other place at which patients suffering from such diseases are received for treatment, the Commissioner or the Health Officer may remove such person or cause his removal to such hospital or place.

(*c*) If any woman who, according to custom does not appear in public, is removed to any such hospital or place.

(*i*) the removal shall be effected in such a way as to preserve her privacy;

(*ii*) special accommodation in accordance with the customs aforesaid shall be provided to her in such hospital or place—

(*d*) No person shall leave or be taken away from any hospital or other place referred to in Sub-Section (*a*) without the permission of the Medical Officer in charge or the Commissioner or the Health Officer.

4. If on the application of the Health Officer, a Magistrate (not being a Magistrate of the Third Class) is satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of the public health that a lodging house or any place where articles of food are sold or prepared or stored or exposed for sale should be closed on account of the existence or recent occurrence in such lodging house or place, of a case of a notifiable disease, the Magistrate may, by order, direct it to be closed until the expiry of such period as may be specified, in the order or until it is certified by the Health Officer to be free from infection.

5. No person shall send or take to any laundry or public wash house or any public water course, tank or well for the purpose of being washed or to any place for the purpose of being cleaned, any clothing, bedding or other article which he knows to have been exposed to infection from any notifiable disease, unless such article has been disinfected by or to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Registered Medical Practitioner or unless under instructions from such a person it is sent with proper precautions to a laundry for the purpose of disinfection with notice that it has been exposed to infection or place or cause or permit to be placed in any dust-bin or other receptacle for the deposit of refuse any matter which he knows to have been exposed to infection from a notifiable disease, and which has not been disinfected.

6. No person shall, without a special permit from the Health Officer let or sublet or permit or suffer any prospective tenant enter a building in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from a notifiable disease within the three months immediately preceding.

7. (1) No person who knows that he is suffering from a notifiable disease shall expose other persons to the risk of infection by his presence or conduct in—

(*a*) any street or public place,

(*b*) any Market, Theatre or other place of entertainment or assembly, or

(*c*) any School or College, playground or such other place, or

(*d*) any Hotel, Hostel, boarding house, choultry, rest-house or club, or

(*e*) any Factory or shop.

Explanation—

A person shall be deemed to know that he is suffering from a notifiable disease if he has been informed by the Health Officer or any other officer of or above the rank of a Health Inspector or a Medical Practitioner, that he is so suffering.

(2) No person who has the care of a person whom he knows to be suffering from a notifiable disease shall cause or permit that person to expose others to the risk of infection by his person or conduct in any place referred to in clause (1) above.

8. (*a*) If a case of notifiable disease occurs on any premises, the Health Officer may, whether the person suffering from the disease has been removed from the premises or not, make an order forbidding any work to which this bye-law applies to be given out to any person, living or working on those premises or in such part thereof as may be specified in the order, or any order so made may be served on the occupier of the factory from which the work is given out or any contractor employed by such occupier.

(*b*) An order under this bye-law may be expressed to be operative for a specified time or until the premises or any part thereof specified in the order have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or may be expressed to be in operation so long as any other reasonable precautions specified in the order are taken.

9. No person who knows that he is suffering from a notifiable disease shall take any book, or cause any book to be taken for his use, or use any book taken, from any public or circulating library.

10. (*a*) No person having the charge or control of the body of any person who has died while suffering from a notifiable disease shall permit or suffer persons to come unnecessarily into contact with, or proximity to the body.

(*b*) No person shall, without the sanction in writing of the Health Officer keep or suffer in any premises for more than twelve hours the body of any person who has died while suffering from any notifiable disease.

(*c*) If any such body remains undisposed of for more than twelve hours without the sanction referred to in clause (*b*) above, or if the dead body of any person is kept or suffered to be kept in any building, or of any adjoining or neighbouring building, any Magistrate may, on the application of the Health Officer, order the body to be removed and disposed of within a specified time by the Corporation.

(*d*) The expenses of the removal and disposal of any such dead body shall be borne by the Corporation, but such expenses may be recovered as if it were a tax due to the Corporation from any person who would have been legally liable therefor but for such removal and disposal, unless in the opinion of Corporation he is too poor to do so.

(*e*) If any person dies in a hospital or a place of temporary accommodation for the sick, while suffering from a notifiable disease and the Health Officer certifies that in his opinion it is desirable in order to prevent the spread of infection, that the body should not be removed from such hospital or place except for the purpose of being taken direct to a burial or burning ground or a crematorium for being forthwith buried or cremated, no person shall remove the body from the hospital or place except for such a purpose.

(*f*) When the body is removed for the purpose aforesaid, it shall forthwith be taken direct to a burial

or burning ground or a crematorium and there buried or cremated with the least practicable delay.

11. Any one who removes the corpse of any person who has died of any dangerous disease shall bury or burn with such corpse any cloths or clothes used for conveying the same.

12. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the calling of a washerman or barber or be employed in or assist in the carrying on of such calling. No leper and no person suffering as aforesaid shall beg in any public street.

13. No washerman shall carry on his calling on the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his premises and he shall not resume his calling without the permission of the Health Officer.

14. On the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his premises a washerman shall retain all clothes in his possession until the written permission of the Health Officer has been obtained to return them to the owners.

15. A washerman shall at once report to the Health Officer or the Divisional Health Inspector all cases of dangerous disease coming to his notice in the course of his calling

16. The person in charge of any premises used for carrying on the calling of a dhobi shall store or cause to be stored soiled clothes in separate rooms.

17. No person shall wash soiled clothing in the source or sources of the public water supply.

18. No person shall flay or cut up in any circumstances the body of any animal which has died of anthrax, glanders, rinderpest or tetanus and the owner or person in charge of such body shall forthwith remove the same and burn it or bury it at least six feet deep after completely covering it with a layer of lime at least one inch in depth,

19. The Commissioner or the Health Officer may seize any article which is infected, or is suspected to be infected, with anthrax or tetanus and cause it to be disinfected and returned to the owner. Wherein the opinion of the Health Officer such disinfection is not possible, the Commissioner or the Health Officer shall cause such article to be forthwith destroyed.

20. If in the opinion of the Health Officer there is imminent danger of the introduction of dangerous epidemic disease, the Commissioner may, (with the sanction of the Government) by public notice, prohibit the entry into municipal limits of person or persons during a specified period. No vagrant of professional beggar shall after such notice and during such specified period enter the municipal limits.

21. In the event of the prevalence of a notifiable disease in the municipal limits, on the application of the Health Officer, any Magistrate not being a Magistrate of the Third Class, having local jurisdiction shall have power to prohibit either generally, or by special order any individual case, assemblages consisting of any number of persons exceeding fifty, in any place, whether public or private, or in any circumstances or for any purpose, if in his opinion such assemblages in such place, in such circumstances or for such purpose, would be likely to become a means of spreading the disease or of rendering it more virulent.

22. The Health Officer or any other officer authorised by him may enter upon any premises and take such steps as may be necessary for the purpose of destroying the rats, mice, and other animals susceptible to plague infesting the same, after giving not less than twenty-four hours previous notice to such occupier or owner.

23. (1) Whoever infringes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and in case of a continuing breach with a fine which may extend to Rs. 15 for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, and

(2) whoever disobeys or fails to comply with any notice or order issued under any of these bye-laws shall be punished with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and with fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-laws adopted by the Corporation of Bangalore under Section 367 (19), (20) and (34) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (LXIX of 1949), to provide for enforcing the cleanliness of milk stores and milk shops and vessels and utensils used by the keepers thereof, or by hawkers for containing or measuring milk or preparing any milk product, and for enforcing the cleanliness of persons employed in the milk trade, requiring notice to be given whenever any milch animal is affected with any contagious disease and prescribing the precautions to be taken in order to protect milch cattle and milk against infection and contamination.

Bye-Laws.

Food Control—Milk.

1. No building used as a milk store or milk shop shall be constructed of inflammable materials.

2. The keeper of every premises used as a milk store or milk shop shall cause the flooring of every building on such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Health Officer, and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot limewashed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

6. He shall not use or permit to be used for the washing or cleaning of milk vessels, or for any other purpose by which it may be brought into contact with milk or butter, any water other than that from a public main or from a well previously approved in writing by the Health Officer.

7. He shall provide a sufficient supply of such water to the premises.

8. He shall not keep any milk intended for sale or distribution in open vessels; but all vessels containing such milk shall be provided with covers and handles and other necessary accessories.

9. He shall not keep or permit to be kept outside the premises or on the public road or street any vessel used or intended to be used for containing milk or butter.

10. He shall cause the premises to be thoroughly washed and cleaned at least once in every twenty-four hours.

11. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient number of counters, shelves or benches for keeping milk vessels and utensils, and shall cause such counters, shelves or benches to be thoroughly washed and cleansed at least once in every twenty-four hours; he shall not at any time keep such milk vessels and utensils on the ground.

12. He shall not permit any part of any premises used as milk store or milk shop to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

13. Every keeper of a milk store or shop or dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or dairy produce shall in the course of his business use only vessels of aluminium, brass or enamel or vessels made of earthenware or such other material as may be approved by the Health Officer and such vessels shall be kept at all times in good order and repair, and in a clean and sanitary condition and shall not be used for any purpose other than that for which they are primarily intended.

14. He shall cause every vessel or utensil used for containing or measuring milk or preparing any dairy produce to be rinsed with boiling water and thoroughly cleansed before and after use. He shall also, before and after handling such milk or dairy produce, thoroughly wash his hands.

15. He shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in connection with the collection, storage, and distribution

of milk and otherwise to prevent any infection, contamination or adulteration of such milk.

16. He shall not deposit or keep milk intended for sale—

(*a*) in any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air, or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluviume, or

(*b*) in any dwelling house or room or place used for sleeping or cooking, or

(*c*) in any room where any other trade is carried on, or

(*d*) in any room or building or part of a building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as sleeping room or in which there may be any person suffering from any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected, or

(*e*) in any room or building or part of a building in which there may be any direct inlet to any drain or which opens on to a gully or with which a latrine communicates directly.

17. He shall not without the written permission of the Health Officer sell or cause to be sold or use or cause to be used the milk and milk products of any animal if such animal appears to be in ill-health, or if such animal suffers from any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease, or if its udders or teeths have any erruption or glandular swelling, or are affected with rinderpest or are in any way in an unhealthy condition. The fact that such animal is in any condition shall be forthwith reported to the Health Officer, or the Divisional Sanitary Inspector.

18. No person engaged in preparing, selling, distributing or assisting in the preparation, sale or distribution of milk and dairy produce shall after knowingly coming in contact or communication with any person suffering from any loathsome infectious or contagious disease continue to engage in such business without the written permission of the Health Officer. On the occurrence of any such disease in his house, he shall cease to carry on such business and shall not resume such business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

19. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome infectious or contagious disease shall prepare, sell or distribute or assist in the preparation, sale or distribution of milk or dairy produce.

20. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable.—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of continuing breach, with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach

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Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Sub-Section (16) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949), for the sanitary control and supervision of places used for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, cement or paper.

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1 No person shall use any premises within 200 yards of any human habitation for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever cement or paper.

2 Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a licence for the use of any premises for any of the purposes referred to in bye-law No. 1, shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3 He shall cause all materials which have been received upon such premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of any dust, or other impurities therefrom.

4 He shall adopt and shall cause to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action all such means and appliances for rendering innocuous all dust, dirt or other impurities emitted during any process either from the articles operated on or from the contents of any cask, tank, vat, pan, vessel or utensil, trough or other receptacle upon such premises.

5 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hot lime-washed twice at least in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

6 He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair.

7 He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

8 He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9 He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all such means and appliances as the Commissioner may from time to time require for the purpose of preventing injury to any person employed therein or for preventing, abating or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

10 He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or have been deposited upon any part of such premises to be collected and deposited in suitable covered air-tight non-absorbent receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the Health Officer. He shall cause all such refuse to be removed from the premises at least twice in every twenty-four hours to the dust bin or any receptacle or cart provided by the Commissioner.

11 He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building in such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

12 He shall cause such practical measures as are necessary for combating any outbreaks of fire and to prevent any nuisance caused by the dust, dirt or other impurities generated therein or by the noise from such engine, mill, machinery or prese.

13 He shall not permit any work to be carried on in the premises between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. without the written permission of the Health Officer.

14 Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Sub-Sections 5 (b) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act LXIX of 1949) to regulate the use of swimming baths, in the City of Bangalore.

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1. The Swimming Pool will be open from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily with an interval of two and a half hours from 11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M. During summer, *i.e.*, from the 15th March to end of May, however, it will be open from 5-30 A.M. to 6 P.M. continuously without any interval. The timings are liable to change according to circumstances.

2. The Swimming Pool will be reserved for ladies from 4-30 P.M. to 6 P.M. daily and males will not be admitted during this period.

3. (1) Admission to the Swiming Pool will be by tickets which can be purchased at the Swimming Pool.

(2) The rates of admission are as follows :—

(*a*) Two annas per hour or part thereof for each individual who wishes to swim.

(*b*) Two rupees for a monthly season ticket for each individual.

(*c*) Two annas per visit for each sightseer or visitor.

(3) No ticket shall be transferable.

(4) *Bona-fide* students below the age of 18 years may be admitted at three-fourths of the above rates of admission.

4. Concession at half the above rates will be shown for Scout Groups, Water Polo Team and Competitors for aquatic games. The Swimming Instructor in charge of the Pool will give the necessary information.

5. Every person who is admitted to, and desire to swim in the Swimming Pool shall adhere strictly to the following regulations :—

(*a*) He should wear only the prescribed swimming costumes and remove and keep all other clothing of his in the cubicle provided for the purpose ;

(*b*) He should go to the toilet room and take a shower bath in the place provided ;

(*c*) He should wade through the water before entering the pool ;

(*d*) He should abide by such other instructions as may be given to him by the Instructor.

6. Persons wearing other than swimming costumes or nickers will not be allowed to enter the pool.

7. Ladies shall wear swimming costumes and rubber caps.

8. No leper or any person suffering from any loathsome contagious or infectious disease shall enter the baths. Persons with cuts, bandages, corn plasters, newly vaccinated, will not be allowed inside the baths.

9. No person shall spit, wash his mouth or smoke or chew inside the baths.

10. No person shall bathe in the Swimming Pool with oil or soap on any part of his body.

11. No person shall take dogs or other animals into the baths.

12. Visitors will be prevented from walking all-round the pool. They must sit in the places provided for them.

13. Admissions will not be granted to any person to use the baths in the absence of the Instructor or the Assistant.

14. The Swimming Pool may be reserved for half a day either in the morning or evening for the use of any person or persons on giving a week's advance notice along with a full deposit of Rs. 10 only. No refund will be made. The refusal or the acceptance rests with the Commissioner.

15. Whoever acts in violation of bye-laws Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, or behaves in a disorderly manner or commits any other nuisance is liable to be ejected by the Swimming Instructor or his Assistant in charge of the Pool. He shall also be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

16. The Swimming Instructor or the Assistant Instructor in charge of the bath shall have discretion to refuse admittance to any person deemed to be undesirable or suspected to be suffering from a loathsome or infectious disease.

Bye-laws under Section 367 (16) of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for the Sanitary Control and Supervision of Places used for Storing, Packing, Pressing, Cleansing, Preparing or Manufacturing, by any process whatever, Ammunition, Fire-Works, Gun-powder, Chlorate Mixture, Fulminate of Mercury, Gun-Cotton, Nitro-Glycerine, Nitro-Compound or Nitro-Mixture, in the City of Bangalore.

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1. No person shall use any premises within the Corporation limits or permit any premises within such limits to be used for storing, packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever, ammunition, fire-works, gun-powder, chlorate mixture, fulminate of mercury, gun-cotton, nitro-glycerine, nitro-compound or nitro-mixture, without obtaining a license granted under the Mysore Explosives Rules, 1943.

2. Every person who has obtained a license for the use of any premises for any of the said purposes shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least once in every 24 hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

3. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with such premises and cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

4. He shall cause the flooring of every part of such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the authorities concerned and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

5. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

6. He shall adopt the best practical means of rendering innocuous all gas vapour, fumes, dust or other impurities arising from any source in such premises.

7. He shall provide in such premises a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water and suitable means and appliances to combat any outbreak of fire.

8. He shall at all times adopt and cause to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon such premises all means and appliances required for the purpose of preventing any injury to any workmen employed therein or preventing, abating, or minimising any nuisance or annoyance to the neighbourhood or to the public.

9. He shall not permit or suffer any part of building on such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation.

10. He shall not take or permit any person to take his meals in such premises.

11. He shall obey any specific directions issued by the Commissioner in regard to the observance of the aforesaid rules.

12. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Bye-Laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under Sub-Section (16) of Section 367 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the sanitary control and supervision of premises used for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing flour or manufacturing condiments or for husking (for other than domestic use) in the City of Bangalore.

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1. No person shall use any building for packing, pressing, cleansing, preparing or manufacturing by any process whatever flour, or manufacturing condiments (for other than domestic use) unless it is constructed of masonry and unless every part thereof is constructed of non-inflammable materials.

2. (*i*) Any person using or desiring to use any premises for the above purposes shall apply to the Commissioner, in writing, for a license. The Commissioner may either grant or refuse such license. When the Commissioner refuses the grant of a license, he shall give reasons therefor and an appeal shall lie to the Standing Committee of the Corporation from such order of refusal.

(*ii*) No license shall be granted for a period exceeding one year and every license shall be granted so as to expire with the official year, and may be renewed on application for a similar period one month before the expiry of the license.

(*iii*) Every application for a license under this bye-law shall be in the Form in Schedule " A ".

(*iv*) (*a*) The license granted under this bye-law shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom it is issued or the place for which it is granted.

(*b*) It shall be in the form in Schedule "B".

(*c*) For every license granted under this bye-law, fees shall be charged as shown in Schedule "C".

(*d*) The license shall be affixed in a glass frame in a conspicuous place in the business premises to which it relates.

3. Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a license for the use of any premises for any of the abovesaid purposes shall provide a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water in such premises and shall cause such premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

4. He shall cause all materials which have been received on such premises and which are not required for immediate use in his trade to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvin therefrom.

5. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building upon such premises to be hotlime-washed at least twice in every year in the months of April and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

6. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting and shall adopt such practical means as may be approved by the Health Officer for the prevention of all nuisance from smoke or other effluvin arising during any process in the manufacturing, etc. He shall also maintain them at all times in good order and efficient action.

7. He shall cause the flooring of every building in such premises to be paved or otherwise made impervious and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner and such flooring shall be kept at all times in good order and repair.

8. He shall provide suitable means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

9. He shall not permit or suffer any part of the building upon such premises in or upon which any of the said articles is kept or stored or manufactured to be used at any time for the purposes of human habitation.

10. He shall provide suitable non-absorbent air-tight covered receptacles in such premises for the deposit of all refuse matter and he shall cause such receptacles to be emptied as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every 24 hours into the dust-bin provided by the Corporation.

11. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for the purpose.

12. The licensee shall provide in such premises latrines in such position and of such description, size and number as the Health Officer may direct for the use of persons employed therein. The licensee shall not provide any lavatory, urinal or latrine opening directly into, or upon, any place where condiments or other articles are manufactured or stored, otherwise than through a fully ventilated passage.

13. Every person employed therein shall produce once a year or as often as may be required by the Health Officer, a certificate from a Municipal Medical Officer or a Registered Medical Practitioner to the effect that he is free from disease or infection of any kind and is fit for employment in such business. Such certificate shall be granted free of charge by the Municipal Medical Officer.

14. The licensee shall keep at all times all trays and other utensils used in the business in a clean and sanitary condition and in good order and repair.

15. The licensee shall store in bags all flour and other articles which are not required for immediate use and shall place them not on the ground but on benches, tables or other raised platforms made of impervious material.

16. The licensee shall provide every person employed in such premises with a clean apron.

17. The licensee shall pack or store all flour, condiments and other articles prepared in such premises in such a manner as to completely protect them from dust and flies.

18. No leper and no person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease shall carry on the business referred to in Bye-law 1 and no licensee shall employ a leper or any person suffering as aforesaid to assist him in carrying on such business.

19. Every licensee shall cease temporarily to carry on such business on the occurrence of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in his house or in the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business and he shall not sell any article made or kept therein or resume his business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

20. The licensee shall not admit any dog or cattle into any such premises.

21. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach ; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE "A".

FORM OF APPLICATION.

1. Full name and address of applicant.
2. Father's name.
3. Age.
4. Purpose for which required.
5. Capacity of the motor.
6. Place in respect of which the license is required.
   (*a*) Division
   (*b*) Road or Street
   (*c*) Door No.
   (*d*) Other particulars of identification.
7. Period for which license is required.

I declare that all the information noted above is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief and request the grant of license therefor.

Place.....

Dated..... *Signature of Applicant.*

SCHEDULE "B".

This license is granted to (Name and Address).....

.....

for the use of.....

(insert description of place)

as a..... for.....

This license will expire on the 31st March 19 .

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye-laws framed by the Bangalore Corporation under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949. Failure to fulfil any of the conditions will entail cancellation of the license and closure of the trade.

Fee paid Rs. on

BANGALORE, *Commissioner.*

Dated.....

SCHEDULE "C".

RATE OF LICENSE FEES.

	Particulars	*Rate per annum*
1.	Flour Mill (including manufacturing of condiments).	Rs. 25 for each electric motor of 5 H.P. Rs. 50 for each electric motor above 5 H.P. Rs. 12 by hand power.
2.	For installing machinery separately in flour mills for husking.	Rs. 25.

BYE-LAWS FRAMED BY THE CITY OF BANGALORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION UNDER SUB-SECTION 10 (c) OF SECTION 367, OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1949 (Act No. LXIX OF 1949), FOR THE REGULATION OF TRAFFIC IN PUBLIC STREETS, OR THEIR RESERVATION FOR PARTICULAR KINDS OF TRAFFIC IN THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

TRAFFIC BYE-LAWS.

1. *Definitions.*—In these bye-laws unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context :—

"Vehicle" shall include bicycles, tricycles, auto-motor cars, rickshaws, perambulators, and every other wheeled conveyance which is used or is capable of being used on a street.

"Road" includes a street but excludes any portion of the road surface that may be specially designated by means of a line made on the road-surface or by notice or by sign boards for parking of animals or vehicles.

2. *Rules of the Road*—(*a*) *Keeping to the left.*—Any person who rides, drives, drags or pushes any vehicle or rides any animal shall keep close to the left hand side of the road and shall allow all traffic which is proceeding in the opposite direction to pass him on his right hand side.

Provided that persons wheeling cycles shall whenever possible wall on the "off" side of the road, *i.e.*, keeping approaching traffic on their left hand side.

(*b*) *Passing to the right.*—Save as provided below such person shall pass to the right of all traffic proceeding in the same direction as himself.

(*c*) *Passing to the left.*—Such person may pass to the left of a vehicle the driver of which having indicated an intention to turn to the right has drawn to the centre of the road.

(*d*) *Overtaking on One-way street.*—In a one-way street, such person may, where necessary, turn to the left or near side of other vehicles.

(*e*) *Overtaking prohibited in certain cases.*—Notwithstanding the above provisions no such person shall pass or overtake a vehicle in the following circumstances, that is to say :—

(*i*) when such passing or overtaking is likely to cause inconvenience or danger to other traffic, or

(*ii*) when such person is in the vicinity of a bend or corner or hill or other obstruction which impedes his view ahead.

(*f*) *Overtaking not to be obstructed.*—Such person shall not, when being overtaking or being passed by any other such person, increase speed or do anything in any way to prevent the other person from passing him.

(*g*) *Caution at road junctions.*—Every such person shall exercise due caution when approaching a road intersection, a road junction or corner, and shall not enter any such intersection, or junction until he has become aware that he may do so without endangering the safety of persons thereon.

(*h*) *Giving way to traffic at road junctions.*—Such person when entering a road intersection at which tarffic is not being regulated by a police officer or by other means, shall, if the road entered is a main road designated as such by competent authority, give way to vehicles proceeding along that road, shall in any other case give way to all traffic approaching the intersection on his right hand.

(*i*) At any such road intersection at which a sign-board bearing the warning sign "*Halt*" shall have been erected, such person shall cause any vehicles ridden, driven, dragged or pushed or any animal ridden or led, to come to a dead stop before any part of such vehicle or animal shall have crossed any line marked on the road-surface for the purpose of this rule, or if there be no such line, before any part of such vehicle or animal shall have crossed the nearer edge of the carriage way of the road designated as the "Main Road".

(*j*) *Turning to left or right.*—Such person shall :—

(*i*) when turning to the left, keep as close as may be to the left hand side of the road from which he is making the turn and of the road which is entering ; and

(*ii*) when turning to the right, draw as near as may be to the centre of the road along which he is travelling and cause the vehicle or animal, as the case may be, to move in such a manner that—

as far as may be practicable, it passes beyond and to the left of a point formed by the intersection of the centre lines of the intersecting roads; and

it arrives as near as may be at the left hand side of the road entered.

(*k*) At any road intersection at which a centre pillar or island shall have been erected, such person shall keep to the left of such pillar or island, unless otherwise directed by a Police Officer on duty or by a sign post at or near such road intersection.

3. *Traffic signs and traffic police.*—Every such person and every other person using a road shall obey—

(*a*) every direction given, whether by signal or otherwise, by a police officer for the time being in charge of the regulation of traffic ; and

(*b*) any direction applicable to him and indicated on or by any notice, sign or signal fixed or operated by competent authority.

4. *Fire engine or ambulance to be given free passage.*—Every such person shall on the approach of a fire engine or ambulance allow it free passage by drawing to the side of the road.

5. *Leading animals.*—Any person leading an animal or driving an animal not attached to a vehicle shall place himself between such animal and other traffic, and shall keep such animal on the extreme side of the road.

6. *Signals to be given by drivers.*—The following signals shall be used by the drivers of all vehicles provided that they shall not be obligatory in the case of bullock carts :—

(1) When about to turn to the right or to drive to the right hand side of the road in order to pass another vehicle or for any other purpose, a driver shall extend his right arm in a horizontal position outside of and to the right of his vehicle with the palm of the hand turned to the front.

(2) When about to turn to the left or to driver to the left hand side of the road, a driver shall extend his right arm and rotate it in an anti-clock-wise direction.

(3) When about to slow down, a driver shall extend his right arm with the plam downward and to the right of the vehicle and shall move the arm so extended up and down several times in such a manner that the signal can be seen by the driver of any vehicle which may be behind him.

(4) When about to stop, a driver shall raise his right fore arm vertically outside of and to the right of the vehicle, palm to the front.

(5) When a driver wishes to indicate to the driver of a vehicle behind him that he desires that driver to overtake him, he shall extend his right arm and hand horizontally outside of and to the right of the vehicle and shall swing the arm backwards and forwards in a semi-circular motion.

NOTE.—The overtaking driver is responsible for satisfying himself that he can overtake with safety.

Alternatively, the following signals may be used by the drivers of horse-drawn vehicles :—

(6) When about to stop, the driver shall raise his whip vertically with the arm extended above the right shoulder.

(7) When about to turn, the driver shall rotate the whip above the head ; then incline the whip to the right or left to show the direction in which the turn is to be made.

NOTE.—The directions to be given by a police officer in charge of traffic control shall be as following :—

(*a*) To stop a vehicle approaching him from the front-Arm held above the head, palm facing the vehicle.

(*b*) To stop a vehicle approaching him from the rear—Arm held out horizontally at full lenght from the shoulder.

(*c*) To motion vehicles to proceed in a certain direction—Arm moved with a circular motion from the vehicle to the direction in which it is to proceed.

(*d*) At night In any such manner as the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, City of Bangalore may direct.

7. *Direction indicators*:—Any driver of a vehicle may signify his intention to turn to the left or right by means of a suitable mechanical or electrical device permanently fitted to the vehicle and illuminated at night by an amber light.

NOTE:—Any such device fitted to a motor vehicle must comply with the provisions of such of the Mysore Motor Vehicles rules, as may be in force from time to time.

8. *Caution while turning*:—Any driver of a vehicle signalling his intention to turn shall, before turning, satisfy himself that he can do so without danger to other traffic.

9. *Parking of vehicles*:—No person shall drive, ride, lead or park any vehicle or animal on any road, street or other public place, where the use of parking of such vehicle has been prohibited by a competent authority.

NOTE.—This rule shall not apply to a toy vehicle or conveyance primarily intended for the carriage of children.

10. *Rash or negligent driving or riding*:—No person shall drive or ride any animal, or drive, drag or push any vehicle in a rash and negligent manner

11. *Intoxicated persons not to drive or be in charge of any vehicles*.—No intoxicated person shall drive or otherwise be in charge of any vehicle or of a vehicle drawn by any animal.

12. *Drivers not to sleep*.—No driver of a vehicle moving along a road shall sleep or otherwise neglect to exercise due control over the movements of the vehicle.

13. *Children not to drive certain vehicles*.—No person under the age of eight years in the case of a cycle or of 12 years in the case of other vehicles shall have charge of a vehicle moving on the road other than an invalid chair or a toy vehicle.

14. *Stationary vehicles and animals*.—No driver or person in charge of a vehicle and no person in charge of a vehicle and no person in charge of an animal shall cause or allow such vehicle or any animal to remain stationary on any road in such position or in such a condition or in such circumstances as to cause or be likely to cause danger, obstruction or undue inconvenience to other users of the road.

15. *Control of vehicles and cattle*.—No person being in charge of any vehicle or cattle shall leave it or them, at such a distance as not to have the same under due control.

16 *Keeping, making or repairing a vehicle or vehicles on roads forbidden*.—No person shall in any street, clean or expose for show, hire or sale any animal or vehicle, or make or repair any part of any vehicle, except in cases of accidents where repair on the spot is necessary.

17. *Training and breaking of animals*.—No person shall train or break any horse or other animal except in such places and at such times as may be allowed by the commissioner of the Corporation, or any officer appointed by him for the purpose.

18. (1) *Loading and un-loading of vehicles*.—No person shall cause any vehicle to remain or stand longer than may be necessary for loading or un-loading or for taking up or setting down passengers, except at places appointed for the purpose by the Commissioner of the Corporation or any officer appointed by him for the purpose.

(2) No cart, motor bus or lorry entering the Corporation limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description for sale or otherwise shall be allowed to stand so as to cause obstruction to general traffic in the crowded thoroughfares and streets of the Corporation beyond the time necessary or ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise, after which, the cart, motor bus or lorry must either proceed to its destination or to one of the public or private stands set apart for conveyances.

(3) Carts loaded with fuel, cholam stalks of straw shall not be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Corporation for the purpose.

19. *Flying of kites*.—No person shall fly a kite on any street accessible to vehicles.

20. *Mischief or obstruction by driving cattle*.—No person shall cause mischief or obstruction by negligence or ill-usage in driving cattle.

21. *Control of horses and cattle on roads*.—No person shall negligently let loose any horse or cattle on any street.

22. *Load not to protrude laterally*.—No person shall load or permit any vehicles to be loaded in such manner that the load protrudes laterally beyond the extremity of the vehicle and no person shall permit any vehicle to be loaded in such manner as to be a source of danger to other traffic or to any person:

Provided that in the case of carts, the load may protrude laterally not more than one foot on either side.

23. *Length of brake on vehicles*.—No person shall drive or cause to be driven any vehicle the brake of which projects for more than six inches on either side beyond the outside ledge of the tyre of the wheel on which the brake works.

24. *Hobbling of wheels*.—No person in charge of a vehicle shall permit the hobbling of wheels or the application of a drag shoe to the wheels of the vehicle.

25. *Load more than 20 feet long*.—No person shall drag any load of timber or other material more than twenty feet in length or carry any such load by cart unless the load is carried on four wheels.

26. *Projection of load in front and rear*.—No person shall load or permit any vehicles to be loaded in such manner that the load projects beyond the front extremity of the vehicle or projects more than 5 feet beyond the rear of the vehicle, or if more than one vehicle is used, more than 5 feet beyond the rear of the last vehicle.

Exemption.—The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, City of Bangalore, may relax rules 25 and 26 to a specified extent in regard to specified classes of vehicles at specified hours on specified roads.

27. *Caution when load projects at end*.—If any load is carried which projects more than 3 feet beyond the end of the vehicle or the last of the connected vehicles, there shall be attached at the end of such load—

(*a*) during the period after half an hour before sun-rise and before half an hour after sun-set, a red flag of dimensions not less than 2′ × 2′ and

(*b*) at other times, a lamp exhibiting a red light to the rear in addition to any other lamps which the vehicle may be required to carry.

28. *Load weighing over half Ton*.—No load weighing more than ½ ton shall be carried on a vehicle fitted with tyres less than 3 inches in width on roads to which this rule is made applicable by an order of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, City of Bangalore, or of the Commissioner of the Corporation, and published in the *Mysore Gazette*.

29. *Loading of vehicles at edge of roads*.—Every vehicle which is being loaded or unloaded shall be stationed on the extreme side of the road and shall, if possible, be stationed outside the side-drain, or, if there is no side-drain, on the road margin outside the roadway, and the provisions of rule 14 shall further be strictly complied with.

30. *Riding on Cycles*.—(1) No person shall ride a cycle on any road—

(*a*) unless it is provided with efficient brakes and bell, or

(*b*) in any other manner than on the saddle.

(2) No person riding a cycle other than a tandem on any road within the limits of the Bangalore Corporation shall carry any other person on such cycle:

Provided that a person below 8 years of age may be carried in or on a seat or other suitable contrivance securely attached to the cycle or so constructed that it will not project sideways to an extent greater than the maximum span of the handle bars of the cycle.

(3) Cyclists shall not ride more than two abreast and shall ride in single file whenever road or traffic conditions require it.

31. *Towing of vehicles by cyclist*—No cyclist or motor cyclist on any road shall tow or allow himself to be towed by any other vehicle.

32. *Towing cyclist by other vehicles.*—No driver of vehicle shall tow a cyclist or motor cyclist.

33. *Cycle Stands.*—No person shall erect a cycle stand or receive bicycles for temporary storage from the public on payment except on a license granted by the Commissioner of the Corporation.

Note.—A license shall not be necessary unless fee is charged for storage.

34. *Horn to be used only on motor vehicles.*—No horn or siren shall be used by the driver or rider of a vehicle other than a motor vehicle.

35. *Lighting of vehicles other than motor vehicles.*—The following rules apply to the lighting of vehicles other than motor vehicles. The lights specified shall be exhibited by night during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise:—

(a) Every such vehicle other than a bicycle or tricycle or bullock-cart not registered under the Mysore Public Conveyance Act, 1911 and the rules thereunder, or hand-cart shall carry two lighted lamps one on either side of the vehicle. The lamps shall exhibit a white light to the front in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed and shall show the full width of the vehicle. These lights may be fitted with a red disc in the rear. If such lights are not fitted with red discs in the rear or if the red disc of either of the lights is obscured, the vehicle shall carry a lighted lamp on the off-side of the vehicle exhibiting a red light to the rear.

(b) Every bicycle and tricycle shall, when ridden have attached to it—

(i) in front, a lamp exhibiting a white light in the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding: Provided that a tricycle with two front wheels shall have attached to it two lamps, one on either side exhibiting a white light to the front in the direction in which it is proceeding; and

(ii) at the back, a lamp exhibiting a red light in the direction opposite to that in which the vehicle is proceeding or a red reflector.

If a reflector is attached, it shall be fixed to the vehicle vertically at a height of not less than 15 inches from the ground and facing squarely to the rear on a white surface of not less than 12 square inches in area.

(c) Every bullock cart not registered under the Mysore Public Conveyance Act, 1911 and the rules thereunder, and every hand-cart shall carry a single light and lamp exhibiting a white light so placed as to be visible from the front and rear.

Whoever drives any goods-cart drawn by bullocks within the Corporation limits shall proceed at a walking pace and the bullocks shall be bridled with ropes of sufficient strength to admit of the driver of having perfect control over them.

(d) No vehicle shall display a red light in the direction in which it is proceeding:

Provided that whenever a number of vehicles are parked under police supervision, it shall not be necessary for them all to be lighted, but the police officers present shall at their discretion decide which particular vehicles shall be lighted.

No vehicle shall carry a lamp burning petrol or kerosine oil under pressure, or accetyelene gas or illuminated by electricity, unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom in any direction is permanently deflected downwards or shaded to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 feet from the lamp or whose eye level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane.

36. *Pedestrians to keep to foot-path*—In any road, street or thoroughfare where foot-paths have been provided, whether on both sides or one side only, for the exclusive use of pedestrians, no person other than a person pushing a bicycle or tricycle on foot, shall, without reasonable cause, proceed on the carriage way. In any other public road, street or thoroughfare, no person shall, without reasonable cause, proceed except on the extreme sides.

37. *Vehicles on foot-path.*—No vehicle other than an invalid carriage or a toy vehicle, or a cycle ridden by a person below 8 years of age, shall be used or kept on foot-path.

38. *Animals and vehicles on foot-paths or in parks.*—No one shall drive or ride any animal, or drive, drag, push or propel any vehicle on any foot-path or through any part of any park intended and reserved for pedestrians.

Exception.—This rule does not apply to bicycles, perambulators or invalid chairs, when being pushed by hand, or to a toy vehicle.

39. *Use of culverts and bridges.*—No person shall drive, drag or push over any culvert or bridge any vehicle the laden-weight of which exceds the weight which may be specified by the Commissioner of the Corporation, as the maximum safe load for such culvert or bridge on a notice board erected at each end of such culvert or bridge.

40. *Closure of road by the Commissioner of the Corporation.*—(1) The Commissioner of the Corporation may, by notice, close for the purpose of repair any of the roads or parts thereof which are vested in the Corporation to all or any particular class of vehicular traffic.

(2) No person shall, during the period covered by the notice mentioned in sub-rule (1), use any road or part thereof which has been closed under that sub-rule contrary to the terms of such notice.

(3) The Commissioner may, also after due notice, prohibit from time to time, the use of any road, street or lane within the Corporation limits for vehicular traffic.

The Commissioner may further, after due notice, prohibit motor buses and lorries plying for hire (with the exception of Government, Corporation and Postal vehicles) from using the roads specified in such notice.

41. *Closure of roads by police.*—(1) Without prejudice to the powers of the Commissioner of the Corporation, or any other authority empowered by any Corporation rule, the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, City of Bangalore, may, in consultation with the Corporation by notice on a notice board erected at the spot, close any public road or street or any part thereof, to all or particular kinds of vehicular traffic.

(2) No person shall, during the period covered by the notice mentioned in sub-rule (1), use any public road, street or part thereof, which has been closed under that sub-rule, contrary to the terms of such notice.

42. *Stopping of vehicles by Police Officers and Magistrates.*—Any Police Officer or any Magistrate of and above the second class and any other person specially empowered in this behalf by the Corporation may—

(a) stop any vehicle infringing any provision contained in these rules and demand the name and address of the person in charge thereof, and if necessary, take his thumb impression.

(b) where necessary, and practicable, direct that any vehicle infringing rules 11, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 35 and 39, shall not proceed further until the provisions of such rule are complied with, or

(c) direct any vehicle to be taken to the nearest police station or any other place where a suitable weighing machine is available, whichever, considering the circumstances, including the direction in which the vehicle is proceeding, may be more convenient, for the purpose of ascertaining whether rule 28 or 39 has been infringed, and detain the vehicle if necessary, until he is satisfied in regard to the point in doubt and the identity of the person in charge of the vehicle.

43. *Penalty.*—Whoever commits a breach of, or disobeys any direction made under any of the above rule shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach, with fine which may extend to five rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or.

(b) with fine which may extend to five rupees every day during which the breach continues after receipt of

notice from an officer empowered in this behalf by the Corporation or the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, City of Bangalore, to discontinue such breach.

44. *Prosecutions.*—No prosecution for a breach of any of these rules shall be instituted by any officer of the Corporation, without the written permission of the Commissioner of the Corporation.

45. *Saving.*—Nothing in the above rules shall be deemed to affect the provisions of the Mysore Police Act, 1908.

BYE-LAWS FRAMED BY THE CITY OF BANGALORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION UNDER CLAUSE (o) OF SUB-SECTION (12) OF SECTION 367 OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1949 (ACT No. LXIX OF 1949), FOR THE LICENSING OF BUILDERS AND SURVEYORS AND FOR THE COMPULSORY EMPLOYMENT OF LICENSED BUILDERS AND SURVEYORS, IN THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

1. The Commissioner shall have power to license surveyors and place them in various classes if he, in his discretion, thinks it necessary to do so, and issue licences imposing such restrictions, limitations and conditions, which in his discretion he thinks fit and necessary, and shall have the power to charge a fee not exceeding Rs. 50 a year for a licence.

2. A licensee shall conform to all restrictions, limitations and conditions provided for in the licence.

3. Unless exempted by the Commissioner, an application under Section 244 of the Act to construct or re-construct a building shall be submitted through a licensed Surveyor who shall certify that the documents have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, the rules, bye-laws and regulations framed thereunder.

4. All persons intending to construct or re-construct a building within the Corporation limits shall employ and continue to employ throughout every stage of construction or re-construction a licensed surveyor unless exempted by the Commissioner, who shall have the power to grant exemptions either wholly or in part, unconditionally or on such condition on conditions as he deems fit to impose in the circumstances of each particular case.

5. Whoever commits a breach of any of the aforesaid bye-laws shall be punishable—

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE I.

All constructions and reconstructions of building are broadly classified under the following six categories :—

1. Complete reinforced concrete structures.
2. Steel framed structures.
3. Buildings in brick or stone masonry but involving the use of reinforced concrete in the principal members such as, beams, columns, floors, roofs, stairs, etc.
4. Buildings more than two storeys high and the construction comprising of brick or stone masonry of cement mortar, rolled steel girders and/or wooden beams, rafters, etc.
5. Two storeyed buildings, and the construction comprising of brick or stone masonry in cement, lime mortar or clay with or without rolled steel girders and wooden rafters, etc., with tiled roof.
6. Single storeyed building of all sorts and the construction comprising of brick or stone masonry in cement or lime mortar with or without rolled steel girders and wooden beams, rafters, etc., and with tiled or terraced roof incumbent small bunks made of wood, galvanized iron or asbestos sheets or reinforced concrete.

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SCHEDULE II.

Classification of licensed Surveyors	Fees payable for license	Categories of buildings in Schedule I for construction or reconstruction of which license is competent to prepare plans and supervise execution	Ceiling fees as specified in clause 6 of the license (percentage of the estimated cost of work).			
			For taking client's instructions preparing sketch designs and making approximate estimate	Preparation of working drawings specification and sufficient detail drawings in compliance with the bye-laws and regulations under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act.	Preparation of detailed estimate or bills of quantities and calling for tenders.	Preparation of detailed drawings supervision, checking and passing contractors bill, etc.
	Rs.					
I	50	1 to 6	2	2	1½	2
II	30	3 to 6			1	2
III	20	5 & 6		2		
IV	10	6 only		1½		1½
				1		1

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.
WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No..... Dated .....

License of Surveyor.

Class.....

Sri.....(hereinafter called the licensee) having paid a fee of Rs.....is hereby granted the license of a surveyor of class.....by the Commissioner, Corporation of the City of Bangalore (hereinafter called the Commissioner) under powers vested in him for a period beginning from.....and ending with under the terms and conditions hereinafter mentioned :—

1. The licensee shall conform to and comply with all the provisions of the City of Bangalore, Municipal Corporation Act, the rules, bye-laws and regulations framed thereunder, which are for the time being in force.

2. The licensee shall also conform to and comply with all restrictions, limitations and conditions which the Commissioner may in his discretion think fit and necessary to impose from time to time regarding the discharge of the licensee's duties as a surveyor.

3. The licensee shall be competent to prepare and submit plans for and supervise the construction and/or reconstruction of.....classes of building mentioned in Schedule I.

4. The licensee shall produce along with the application for the construction and/or reconstruction of a building a copy of the written contract signed by the applicant and himself containing terms of agreement for the employment of the licensee as surveyors.

5. The licensee shall be responsible for the carrying out of the work in accordance with sanctioned plans and for compliance with all the provisions of the Act, the rules, bye-laws and regulations relating to the construction and/or reconstruction of a building.

6. The licensee shall not charge an applicant for any item of work in the construction and/or reconstruction of a building a fee exceeding that percentage of the estimated cost of construction and/or reconstruction which is specified in Schedule II below against that item, provided however the Commissioner shall have power in a fit case to increase the ceiling charges. Provided further that this schedule of ceiling fees shall not apply to the licensees who are Corporate Members of Chartered Institutions which prescribe standards of fees to be charged by their members.

7. In all cases in which a building or part of a building in respect of which the licensee is a Surveyor is occupied before completion thereof, it shall be the licensee's duty to send a report to the Corporation Engineer, Corporation of the City of Bangalore, within fifteen days of such occupation stating that the building or part of the building has been occupied and the reasons for such occupation of the building before its completion. It

shall also be his duty to report to the Corporation Engineer, Corporation of the City of Bangalore, within fifteen days of the completion of the building of which he is a Surveyor that the building has been completed.

BYE-LAWS FRAMED BY THE CITY OF BANGALORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION UNDER CLAUSE (e) OF SUB-SECTION (7), AND SUB-SECTION (8) OF SECTION 367, OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT, 1949 (ACT No. LXIX OF 1949) FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND CLEANSING OF CESS-POOLS IN THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

1. No owner or occupier of any premises shall construct a cess-pool—

(a) without the written permission of the Corporation Engineer;

(b) otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the bye-laws hereinafter contained.

2. *Position.*—Every cess-pool shall be—

(a) not less than 20′ from any well.

(b) not less than 60′ from any spring or stream of water, used or likely to be used by man for drinking or domestic purposes, or for the manufacture or preparation of articles of food and drink for human consumption, or for the cleaning of vessels with a view to the preparation or sale of such articles and otherwise in such a position as not to render any such water liable to pollution.

3. *Construction.*—Every cess-pool shall be so constructed as to be impervious to liquid either from the outside or the inside, and if constructed of brickwork shall be rendered inside with cement and sand in suitable proportions or properly asphalted, and if constructed in a soil liable to be water-logged shall be backed with not less than 9″ of well puddled clay. The top of the walls of every cess-pool shall be at least 6″ above the surface of the ground.

4. *Provision of cover and trap.*—Every cess-pool shall be closely covered and fitted with an air-tight frame and cover or trap door, a gully trap being provided at the terminal of the house drain where it enters the cess-pool or at the commencement of the house drain where the drain is a covered or pipe drain.

5. *Ventilation.*—Every cess-pool shall be ventilated by a cast-iron or galvanized iron pipe not less than 3″ in diameter. The ventilation pipe shall be protected at the top by a wire dome or mica flap opening outwards and shall be carried to a height of not less than 6′ beyond the highest part of the eaves of any house within a distance of 30′ therefrom.

6. *Size of cess-pool.*—Every cess-pool shall be of such dimensions as to hold at least twenty-four hours' flow of the sullage or sewage of the premises drained thereby or shall be of such larger size as may be required by the Corporation Engineer.

7. *Cleaning of cess-pool.*—Every cess-pool shall be so constructed and situated that there shall be ready means of access for cleansing it and for removing its contents without carrying them through any dwelling house, or public building or any building in which any person is employed in any manufacture, trade or business.

Every cess-pool shall be emptied and cleansed at least once in twenty-four hours or more often if so required by the Corporation Engineer.

The owner or occupier of any premises to which a cess-pool is attached shall not allow the contents of the cess-pool to overflow or soak therefrom nor shall he permit the percolation of the contents thereof so as to pollute the water supply in the neighbourhood.

8. Cess-pools shall not be constructed in sewered areas.

9. *Penalty.*—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

RAMANAGARAM SUB-DIVISION.

Notification dated 9th April 1951.

No. A3. 91-645—50-51. Under Section 10, sub-section (b) read with Section 44 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Act of 1926, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that Sri B. S. Nanjundappa, Landholder and Contractor, has been elected as Chairman to Byramangala Village Panchayet, Ramanagaram Taluk, up to end of 1st March 1953.

S. NANJUNDIAH,
365 *Asst. Commr.*

OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, MIRLE MINOR MUNICIPALITY, MYSORE DISTRICT.

Notification dated 12th April 1951.

No. 1. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Mirle Minor Municipality.

1. That the new Assessment work to impose taxes in the form of a rent on buildings and lands at Mirle Minor Municipal limits in Mysore District, is undertaken by the Assessing Officer appointed by the Government for the purpose.

2. That for the purpose of making such assessment the Assessor may make an inspection of the property.

3. That the owners or occupiers of such buildings and lands shall within a period of fifteen days from the date of this notification, furnish in writing to the undersigned a true return to the best of his knowledge and belief and subscribed with his signature.

(a) As to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier or of both.

(b) As to the dimensions of such building or land the annual letting value or other valuation thereof.

Failure to furnish the required information will result in the Assessment being made as per judgment of the Assessor or other available records in the Municipal Office.

M. SIDDAIAH,
41 *Assessing Officer.*

MANDYA DISTRICT.

Notification dated 9th April 1951.

No. A4C. 29—50-51. Whereas the terms of the several Village Panchayets in Mandya District, except Maddur Taluk and Halebodanoor in Mandya Taluk, previously constituted, have expired and whereas it is found necessary to extend the term of the same pending final decision on the question of the reconstitution of the several Village Panchayets, as envisaged in the Local Self-Government Secretary's Letter No. L.B. 1165-63—V.P. 55-50-1, dated 24th February 1951, I, Sri K. P. Ramanathaiya, M.A., Deputy Commissioner, Mandya District, in exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 12 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Act II of 1926 as amended by Act VII of 1931 and IX of 1935, V of 1937, XIV of 1938, III and XVIII of 1939, do hereby extend the term of the several Village Panchayets in the Taluks of Mandya, Nagamangala, Malavalli, Krishnarajapet) Srirangapatna and Pandavapura for a period of one year from the date of expiry of the term of the several Village Panchayets of the taluks mentioned above.

K. P. RAMANATHAIYA,
301 *Dy. Commr.*

CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 5—9th April 1951.

No. D2. P.R. 193—50-51. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the following persons are declared as duly elected Chairmen of the several Village Panchayets in Chikmagalur Taluk.

Vastara Hobli, I Circle.

Name of the Village Panchayet.	Name of Chairman
1. Chittavally Village Panchayet ...	Janab Syed Husen Pacha.

Aldur Hobli, I Circle.

1. Balehalli Village Panchayet ...	Sri B. S. Range Gowda.
2. Kelagur Village Panchayet ...	Sri Patel Veerappa Gowda
3. Sattihalli Village Panchayet ...	Janab Abdul Kareem Saheb.

A. N. ANANTHARAMIAH,
Dy. Commr.

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OFFICE OF THE ASSESSING OFFICER, NARASIMHARAJAPURA, MUNICIPALITY, CHIKMAGALUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 6th April 1951.

It is hereby notified for the information of the owners or occupiers of house and site properties, situated in the Municipal limits of Narasimharajapura Town:—

1 That the revision of Assessment on Buildings and sites in Narasimharajapura Town, will be taken up by the Assessing Officer from 10th April 1951.

2 That for the purpose of making such revision of Assessment, the Assessor will make inspection of the property.

3 That the owners or occupiers of such buildings and sites, shall within a period of fifteen days from the date of this notification, furnish in writing to the undersigned a true return to the best of his knowledge and belief and subscribed with his signature.

(*a*) As to the name and place of abode of the owner or occupier or of both.

(*b*) As to the dimensions of such building or site, the annual letting value or other valuation thereof.

4 That the owners or occupiers of properties, are also required to render assistance for recording the dimensions of such properties on the spot.

Failure to furnish the required information will result in the Assessment being made, as per judgment of the Assessing officer with reference to the alternate best information that may be procured on the spot, as also with reference to the present Assessment list and other relevant Municipal Registers.

S. A. LAKSHMANA,
Assessing Officer.

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OFFICE OF THE AMILDAR AND RETURNING OFFICER, MINOR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, PAVAGADA.

Notification dated 16th April 1951.

No. Hc. 3—51-52. Calendar of events in connection with the re-election of Pavagada Minor Municipal Council for the reconstitution of the Council from 1st January 1951, is hereby notified for the information of the public.

The inhabitants of Pavagada Town are hereby informed that the voters' lists will be published at the Municipal Office, Taluk Office and L. F. Dispensary on 25th April 1951 and objections, if any, pertaining to the lists may be filed on or before 3rd May 1951, in writing to the Returning Officer and the applications after the prescribed date will not be considered.

Sl. No.	Rule	Events	Last date
1	3 and 4	Date of publication of voters' lists	25th April 1951.
2	7	Receipt of claims and objections regarding the published voters' lists by the Returning Officer.	3rd May 1951, 5 p.m.
3	8	Hearing and disposing of objections and claims to the voters' lists ...	4th May 1951, 5 p.m.
4	8 (2)	Publication of amended voters' lists	11th May 1951.
5	9 (1) (2)	Publication of notice regarding date, time and place of election	25th April 1951.
6	10	The last date for candidates wishing to stand for election to apply to the Returning Officer.	14th May 1951, up to 3 p.m.
7	11	Publication of list of candidates and calling for objections to the candidature applications.	14th May 1951, 5 p.m.
8	11	Last date for withdrawal candidatures	15th May 1951, 5 p.m.
9	11 (1)	Hearing and disposal of objections regarding the candidature	17th May 1951, 3 p.m.
10	11 (2 and 3)	Final publication of list of candidates with symbols	17th May 1951, 5 p.m.
11	18	Publication of specimen voting paper	27th May 1951, 1 p.m.
12	18	Date of Election: 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.	29th May 1951, Tuesday
13	28	Declaration of the result of election	30th May 1951, 8 a.m.
14	31	Submission of report to the Deputy Commissioner regarding the result of Election.	31st May 1951.

N.B.—Every candidate should deposit Rs. (25) Twenty five only in Government Treasury under Municipal Funds and forward the Treasury receipt along with his candidature application. No application will be valid unless it is accompanied by such receipt.

B. KALLAPPA,
Amildar and Returning Officer.

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